Medicare Negotiations for Lower Drug Prices Explained: Xarelto

Thanks to the Biden-Harris administration and Democrats in Congress, Medicare now has the power to negotiate lower prescription drug prices. Negotiations have concluded for the first 10 drugs selected for negotiation, and in the first year alone these lower prices will save people on Medicare \$1.5 billion in out-of-pocket costs and save taxpayers \$6 billion. These savings negotiated with drug companies go back into Medicare to provide better benefits for seniors like a \$35 monthly cap on insulin and a \$2,000 annual out-of-pocket maximum. By 2030, up to 80 drugs will have lower negotiated prices.

One of the first ten drugs <u>selected for negotiation</u> is Xarelto, a drug used to treat blood clots, manufactured by Johnson & Johnson and Bayer. Thanks to the Biden-Harris administration, the price drug companies charge for Xarelto will drop from <u>\$517</u> to a maximum of <u>\$197</u> for a 30-day supply, a \$320 or 62 percent price decrease. Xarelto has made billions of dollars in revenue, and big drug companies like Johnson & Johnson and Bayer are eager to protect their sky-high profits by blocking the Medicare Negotiation so they can continue to charge patients unaffordable prices.

The Over One Million People on Medicare Who Rely on Xarelto Will Save Thousands.

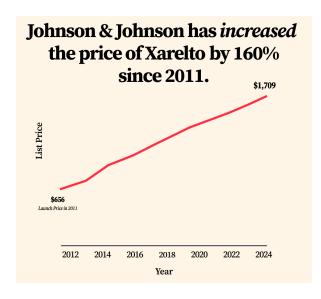
 More than 1.3 million people enrolled Medicare Part D rely on Xarelto – <u>around 2 percent</u> of Medicare Part D enrollees.

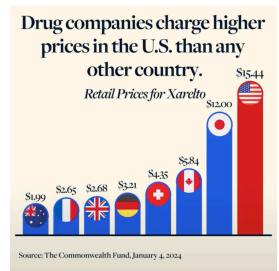
Xarelto Costs Taxpayers Billions.

- Xarelto has cost Medicare a cumulative <u>\$37.2 billion</u> an average of \$4,766 per person taking Xarelto in 2023.
- If negotiated prices had been in effect during 2023, Medicare would have saved an estimated \$423 million.

Johnson & Johnson and Bayer Price Gouge Americans for Xarelto.

- Xarelto costs significantly more in the U.S. than in other high-income countries. For example, Johnson & Johnson and Bayer charge U.S. customers <u>around 1.3x</u> more than customers in Japan, and nearly 8x more to U.S. customers than to customers in Australia.
- According to Analysource, Xarelto has increased in price by 160 percent since its launch in <u>2011</u> – 4.6 times <u>faster</u> than inflation for most prescription drugs and 3.7 times <u>faster</u> than inflation overall.
- Starting in 2026, Johnson & Johnson and Bayer cannot charge seniors more than \$197 for a 30-day supply of Xarelto.





Johnson & Johnson and Bayer Rake In Profits While Rewarding Shareholders and Lobbying.

- Xarelto has generated a <u>combined \$68.6 billion</u> in global revenue since its launch.
- Johnson & Johnson and Bayer have spent a <u>combined \$56.6 billion</u> on stock buybacks for their investors since launching Xarelto.
- Johnson & Johnson and Bayer have spent a <u>combined \$207.6 million</u> on lobbying since launching Xarelto.

Table 1: Xarelto By The Numbers.

Xarelto Quick Facts		
Years on U.S. Market Since Approval	14	
Xarelto List Price Increase Since Launch	160 percent	
Global Revenue Since Xarelto's Launch	\$68.6 billion	
Lobbying Since Xarelto's Launch	\$207.6 million	
Stock Buybacks Since Xarelto's Launch	\$56.6 billion	
Negotiated Savings (for a 30-day supply)	\$320	
Negotiated Price Discount	62 percent	

Xarelto Is Most Expensive In Rural States Like North Dakota. The ten drugs selected for price negotiation by Medicare, with few exceptions, are most expensive in heavily rural states. Xarelto costs people on Medicare Part D residing in North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska the most out-of-pocket.

Table 2: States with the Highest Out-of-Pocket Costs for People Enrolled in Medicare Part D Taking Xarelto

State	Average Out-of-Pocket Costs for Xarelto By State	Difference From National Average*	Rurality
North Dakota	\$816	1.81 times higher	39 percent of residents live in rural areas
South Dakota	\$748	1.66 times higher	42.8 percent of residents live in rural areas
Nebraska	\$666	1.48 times higher	27 percent of residents live in rural areas

^{*}People on Medicare Part D not in the Extra Help program pay an average of \$451 annually for Xarelto

Johnson & Johnson and Bayer Have A Long History of Jacking Up Prices and Exploiting Patents for Xarelto:

- Healthcare Finance News: Price Of Two Expensive Drugs Has Cost Medicare Part D \$46 Billion Since 2015. "Eliquis and Xarelto, two blood-thinning medications that are already among Medicare's costliest, have seen their list prices more than double since entering the market, finds a new report by Patients for Affordable Drugs. [...] Both Eliquis and Xarelto carried a price of more than \$200 for a month's supply, a marked increase from the \$10 for the cost of a month's supply of warfarin. The sticker shock doesn't stop there, however. The prices of both drugs have risen every year, far outpacing the rate of inflation. As of January 2022, the prices of a month's supply of Eliquis and Xarelto are \$529 and \$516, respectively. [...] In 2020 [Xarelto] was the world's 10th highest-selling drug, and the price is 10 times higher in the U.S. than in other countries. It was the third costliest drug for Medicare in 2020, with 1.1 million Medicare Part D beneficiaries taking it that year. Since 2015, Medicare Part D has spent more than \$46 billion on the two drugs, according to the report." [Healthcare Finance News, 4/7/22]
- <u>Law360</u>: Bayer, Janssen Sue Taro Over Xarelto Generic. "Pharmaceutical companies
 Bayer and Janssen have accused rival Taro of infringing a patent covering a drug that
 prevents major cardiovascular events, expanding a fight over whether Taro's generic
 version would violate their right to market exclusivity to Delaware federal court."
 [Law360, 10/27/23]

Law Street Media: Bayer, Janssen Pharmaceuticals Sue Mylan for Patent Infringement
of Xarelto. "On Friday, Bayer Pharma AG, Bayer AG and Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
filed a complaint in the Northern District of West Virginia against Mylan Pharmaceuticals
Inc. and Mylan Inc. alleging patent infringement on the plaintiffs' Xarelto product." [Law
Street Media, 8/9/22]

Additional Resources

- Protect Our Care: NEW REPORT: In 2023, Greedy Drug Companies Raked in \$684 Billion and Spent \$106 Billion Rewarding Shareholders
- <u>Protect Our Care</u>: Big Drug Companies Continue To Bring In Hundreds of Billions While Americans Struggle To Afford Skyrocketing Prices
- <u>Protect Our Care</u>: Fact Sheet: American Seniors Will Save As Medicare Negotiates Lower Drug Costs
- <u>Protect Our Care</u>: Big Drug Companies Are in Court to Stop Medicare Negotiation and Protect Their Sky-High Profits
- <u>Protect Our Care</u>: FACT SHEET: How Medicare's New Drug Price Negotiation Power Will Advance Health Equity
- <u>Protect Our Care</u>: By the Numbers: The Ten Costly Drugs That Are Now Eligible to Have Lower Prices Negotiated by Medicare